

State & Liberty
Furn

THE POST.

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AT LEBANON, KY.,
BY W. W. JACK.

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Poe's Corner.



For the Post.
EVENING.

'Tis evening, and the stars have come
Upon the shaded brow of night;
And down upon each silent lake
They send their soft, sweet golden light.
The moon rides high amid those worlds
That float in ether far away;
And sends to earth on silver wings,
A gentler and a softer day.

On yon majestic oak that flings
Its giant arms across the skies;
In silvery lines of loveliness,
A scattered moonbeam faintly lies.
Soft trembling on each tender leaf,
Bright dew drops shine—earth's diadem;
And weave a diamond wreath to twine
In beauty round the parent stem.

Beneath yon grove of orange flowers
A silvery net-work dimly lies,
Where dew drops sleep unconscious on
The fragrant blossoms closing eyes.
The birds have hushed their vesper hymns;
But brooklets wake a serenade
Whose soothing music soft and clear,
Fills every nook and winding glade.

Sweet evening; hallowed hour of rest;
Oh! welcome be thy pensive wing;
For to the dark o'erclouded heart,
A soothing influence thou dost bring.
Bright Venus sparkles on thy brow,
In all her radiant divine;
And Dian too, o'er wood and wave,
In wild, romantic beauty shines.

HENRIE.

GREENSBURG, Ky., Jan. 1855

Communicated.

For the Post.

To the Friends of the Lebanon
FEMALE ACADEMY.

CONCLUDED.

We concluded our last article with an
enumeration of some of the objections to
teachers and schools, which objections, or
some of them, so generally cause schools to
be short-lived, and of comparatively little
worth.

We shall, therefore, commence this article
by considering the remedy for those
objections, as far as they may be remedied.
Some of them cannot be cured,
and must, therefore, be endured—like
other ills to which the flesh is heir.
On these it is needless to enlarge. We shall,
therefore, direct our attention to those
which are susceptible of improvement or
remedy. It seems allowable here to
remark that country villages have some
notoriety for gossip; at least, more than
is common elsewhere. Some persons
frequently rehearse the faults of their
neighbors, and enlarge upon them with
great freedom and flippancy in the
absence of those neighbors. In this way
much is said which is unfounded in truth,
and much more which prudence would
forbid, because it can produce no good,
and might do mischief. A school, more
than anything else, is pregnable to these
thrusts. The first great thing, then,
which should be done by every one inter-
ested in a school, especially in villages,
is to lend his or her efforts, by word and
deed, to build up, and not to tear down,
such institutions. Discourage tattling
among the scholars about occurrences at
school, and if anything occurs there of a
derogatory nature, and worthy of notice,
tell it to the teacher alone, and that with
the view of correcting it. If he fails to
do this, it is then soon enough to herald
it abroad. If it is not of sufficient impor-
tance to mention to him, it should not be
considered important enough to be spoken
of to others, or to influence one's action
concerning the school. Nothing is more
common than the partial or entire falsity
of rumors of this kind; and frequently
when they are true, they are known to
every one before they are to the teacher,
if, indeed, the latter ever hears of them.
Such influences upon a school act like a
cancer upon the body.

But some object to this course, because
it is unpleasant to mention unpleasant
things to one who is interested. This is
no sufficient reason, especially in business
matters. It is a poor and sickly friend-
ship which prevents me from telling a
friend occurrences which militate against
his welfare, and more especially, if I am
myself interested, as in keeping up a
school. It is also an adage that "flattering
friends are worse than open enemies." Such
friendships are shallow and deceptive.
But again, those who interpose this
objection are generally the very first to
tell every one else, and thereby do the
greatest possible injury of which the case
will admit. It is indeed a festive charity
which would thus tattle a neighbor into
disrepute and starvation, to avoid hurt-
ing his feelings, by telling him the cause
of his difficulties, which, of course, could
and should be done in a kind and friendly
spirit. But such tender-tongued friends
have their ear-marks, and will certainly
be detected sooner or later, unless they
keep their heads bandaged continually,
and even if they do, that very act will
excite the strongest suspicion. They are
destined to feel or realize, if they are too

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dull of comprehension to see it, that the
note they measure will be measured to
them again. "God is not mocked, for
whatsoever a man sows, that shall he
also reap." It is the Arab's adage that
"slanders, like chickens, come home to
roost." I have thus enlarged upon this
part of our subject, because these evils
are so common, so unnecessary, and so
detrimental.

The short-lived character of schools
generally is attributable to defects among
the people generally, for if any other is
their location, they could and would be
removed with the greatest facility and
promptness. It is needless, then, to apply
a remedy except where there is disease.
And as charity begins at home, let us in-
quire what is the history of our Female
Academy, and thereby attend first to our
own business. The answer might be
embodied in three monosyllables, change,
change, change. Teachers have come
and gone with almost every season. As
soon as the novelties of a new teacher
subside, and the prosy, systematic study
of a well-regulated school is substituted,
its popularity is gone, and it is time for a
new teacher, with new studies, new books,
new rules; and may I not say with the
new song?

"Ca-Ca-Cariban,
Got a new master—is a new man.
Hey-day, hey-day."

And this is the history of our little
town, so far back that the memory of man
runneth not to the contrary. But expe-
rience is the hardest of all school teachers,
and in this, as in other matters, generally
imparts his lessons too late; for as soon as
one generation learns it right well, another
steps in to learn the same things in the
same way. Hence so little improvement
or permanency. Now by looking back at
the causes which have produced the
frequent changes of our teachers hereto-
fore, we can readily see many which were
trivial or unnecessary, and which were
produced sometimes by matters discon-
nected with the school, and sometimes by
complaints against the teachers as such,
which might have been endured, with less
sacrifice than that which follows an ex-
change of teachers, because this is gener-
ally a mere exchange of one fault for
another, and always a known one for an
unknown. It is sheer nonsense to expect
a teacher to have no faults. In this con-
nection I will suggest whether a spirit of
forbearance towards these faults would
not be serviceable. Forbearance is a
Christian virtue, and such virtues are do-
ing no harm about Lebanon whatever.

Such a spirit is best calculated to enable
us both to cure and endure the faults of
our teachers. Change has been tried for
several or more generations without suc-
cess, and it is time to try something else.
The spirit of forbearance now exercised
towards debtors in money matters, is sav-
ing many a poor man's chattels from the
hands of the auctioneer, and his children
from dispersion into the haunts of pauper
and distress. Any one who has taught
school well knows what a good opportunity
he has had to exercise forbearance,
endurance, patience, and all such Chris-
tian virtues. So very well is this opportu-
nity appreciated, that most persons es-
cape from it with much loathing and ex-
peditio.

In judging a school, there is one con-
sideration above almost all others to be
kept in view, and that is the advancement
of the scholars in the branches they study.
This is what people pay for, and it is what
they should look for. By this a teacher
should be willing to be judged. As it
regards the having of too many scholars,
or too few assistants, people are not gen-
erally, and cannot become, competent
judges. In fact, many of the patrons are
incompetent to judge of their children's
advancement in their studies, which is
the principal point on which they have a
right to decide. Some few of my patrons,
even in Lebanon, have supposed that their
children were making very little progress,
while they were progressing rapidly. This
is simply because they know nothing
about it. I am glad to be able to say that
my scholars in Lebanon have generally
made good advancement, and some of the
worst behaved have learned the most, and
this is by no means an uncommon oc-
currence. It never grieves me to lose a
scholar that learns but little or nothing.

I feel justified in enlarging a little upon
our own Academy, because its present
meagre patronage seems to mock the
solicitude manifested a year ago for a per-
manent school. Lebanon feels proud and
boasts of her enterprise, and yet has but
one school for girls, and that one has less
than twenty scholars, while the entire popu-
lation will probably number one thou-
sand and souls.

I know the cry is hard times, hard
times, and I know they are hard, and that
this is a sufficient and satisfactory reason
why many do not send. But there is reason
to fear that it is only a partial reason
with some, and that there are some whose
circumstances would not justify them in
making this any part of their reasons for
not patronizing our Academy. If we
long continue thus, Lebanon will be flood-
ed with genuine know nothings, and will
merit the convocation of the Sanhedrim
of that order in Lebanon.

Some children in our village have about
as much influence with their parents as

the parents have with them, and they act
as though they knew this fact right well.
Such children's influence is generally
greater than their discretion. A well
regulated school of rules and restraints,
made still more disagreeable by confine-
ment to hard or close study, is anything
else but a pleasant and popular place
with them, and more especially when they
have arrived at that nondescript age, at
which they are too large for correction,
and not large enough to behave well
without it. The influence of such in our
Academy has been very considerable for
mischief, and more so than it will ever be
again under its present administration.

But the gloomiest period of our Acad-
emy's history has probably arrived, if not
passed. It is now time that some re-action
had commenced in its favor, at least in the
minds of the more thinking and sensible
portion of the community, and who are
not governed by children, not even by
"big children." About a year ago some
of our oldest citizens and oldest patrons
of the Female Academy told me that if I
should have from forty to fifty scholars
the first term, that I would have from
sixty to one hundred the second term, but
I emphatically told them no, but that the
numbers would probably be less, and they
were astonished and could not under-
stand it, and for aught I know, do not
understand it yet. These gentlemen,
however, understand their own business
very well, but not school matters. I can
now tell them another thing, viz: that the
signs of the times now point to a slow,
gradual, but permanent improvement, in
our numbers, and in everything calculated
to make our Academy an honor to the
town, and its pupils the just pride of
their parents. But I say and mean this
in no spirit of boasting, for I am too well
aware that I have nothing of which to
boast.

I feel justified in stating here that in
order to the permanent establishment of
an Academy in Lebanon, as well as in
order to its greatest possible usefulness, it
is, in my judgment, necessary that its
popularity should wane considerably after
its first session, in consequence of the oc-
currence of some of the causes alluded
to in these articles, and whose tendency
to tear down, and not to build up, an
Academy. If a teacher should be unable
to withstand the current of this influence,
then he would be unable to accomplish
the greatest good to the greatest number.
I have been unalterably determined from
the first to accomplish this object, or else
break up the institution in the experiment.
"That which is worth doing at all is worth
doing well." I feel justified, therefore,
in calling upon the friends of the institu-
tion to stand by us in this crisis, and in
assuring them that the rays of hope are
brightening. The school is now under
better discipline, and the scholars are
making better progress than at any for-
mer period, under its present teachers.

In fact, it has been improving in both
these respects from the beginning, and it
is now almost as good, in both respects,
as could be expected or even desired.

This community should, if possible,
have a Female Academy in which both
music and the literary branches could be
well taught; for an institution having one
without the other would be unable to
withstand the current of opposition which
it would have to encounter in the varying
crises to which it would be subjected.
Divers experiments might be talked of,
and made to appear exceedingly plausible,
but they might be undertaken, but the
history of schools in Lebanon heretofore,
would be their history, and thinking peo-
ple would certainly be cautious about
engaging in such experiments. The past
should suffice, and more than suffice, upon
this subject.

But writing of schools in general is
more agreeable than writing of ours in
particular, and I have already extended
these articles to a greater length than I
desired, and could extend them still fur-
ther if I thought it desirable, but I for-
bear, with the hope that I shall be ex-
cused for making them as long as I have,
and also that the errors will be overlooked.
There were several typographical errors
in my last article, and some will probably
appear in this, for which the writer is, of
course, not responsible. B. ELLIOTT.

For the Post.

Mr. Editor.—In obedience to the
voice of insulted honor, slandered virtue,
and unchanging national pride, I address-
ed a few lines to your honorable cor-
respondent Junius, with the view of learn-
ing his position on the war field of con-
troversy as to the know nothing party, of
which he has become the unsolicited ad-
vocate.

And in doing so, I expected to be met
with the sword of truth and such a dis-
play of talents would render me pow-
erless in future. But what were my feel-
ings on reading his article in reply; which
were it not for the sake of due courtesy to
a citizen, I would not condescend to no-
tice; feeling as I do, disregarded by a
man who in order to avoid the subject un-
der consideration, after writing a complete
burlesque on me, handed me over to your
kind attention.

His articles of Feb 21st, March 7th, 14
and 28, are now before me and contents
noted—but in as much as he has been an

sworn and his arguments refuted, I shall
notice his last, and proceed to explain the
position in which foreigners would stand
were the principles of know nothings to
become a law; and therefore the responsi-
bility under which he would be placed
becoming by his own acknowledgement,
the advocate of a party, whose principles,
as shown by their ledger, are of such a na-
ture as to merit universal scorn.

With the view of making his arguments
show to the best advantage, I will bring
them in as painted upon the canvass, and
I will defy Ky. talent to procure such a
scenery; but if a sense of delicacy should
prevent me from showing the whole scene-
ry, lest some love sick swain should faint
at the report of an Irish blunder-buss, I
trust the audience will excuse my letting
the curtain fall, and retire.

Friend Junius comes on the stage, al-
most scared out of his wits, holding his
bow (hat) in his hand, showing the
wounds received from the editor's long
gun, loaded with gas, and an Irish blun-
der-buss, forming a dose, &c. Such, my
friends, are some of the arguments with
which the ever ready mouth of low flung
intrigue is prepared to answer, and such
may we well expect from the advocates
of uncertain guidance, by a blind policy,
and a love for popularity.

We next see Ireland (a paddy) reverse
his position, his heels taking the place of
his head, &c. Waiter offers Junius a spy
glass, to examine if there be any Know
Nothings on the other side of this globe,
and some wine to drink their healths for
the murder of a few Irish.

Paddy offers Junius a catechism, to
instruct him on the principles of avoiding
infidelity; he declines, and in return offers
to collect all he knows, and all Pat don't
know, to make a volume, by which to
support the falling arch of liberty.

Mr. Sooner is perched on a log, holding
Junius by the throat, whilst John Mitchell
(the exile) exhorts the wild Irishman to
take his life, telling them to bear with in-
justice no longer. Despatches to Wash-
ington, Pat with a leather medal, watch-
ing come for fear of vultures, the Pope,
and Junius on his way to a certain point,
is met by Pat, and told to turn back, a
boy on the road to Perryville is met by a
horrid animal and killed. Exit Junius—
curtain falls.

Such, Mr. Editor, is the manner in
which I have been answered, and it be-
comes my duty to resume my subject,
leaving the scenery explained to the mer-
cies of a high-minded and liberal public.

I take it for granted that a man must
know Algebra before he can explain how
unknown numbers will solve a question,
and a philosopher must know his subject,
before he can explain it. Therefore, I
presumed that friend Junius was not only
willing, but able, to endure all the Know
Nothing party advocates, and as their
warfare is not only against foreigners, but
also against Catholics, I hold him to his
point. If the Pope can claim allegiance
from Catholics, as the Know Nothings
say he can, then they are traitors. But if
not, then must the seal of falsehood be
placed on their mouths.

Now, Junius accuses me of bringing
in the Pope and religion, whereas he
knows that the light of heaven would, if
possible, blush at the black designs, laid
against the Catholic Church, by the party
he excuses, and he says in his article of
March 7, that they even dare to assert a
right of citizenship, and lay claims to pri-
vileges not sanctioned by the Constitu-
tion.

We have no protection under this state
of affairs. We have no protection against
those who come among us, and wrest
from us our birthright. (Awful.)

Yet he tells us that he is free on re-
ligion, although his party make it the hob-
by by which to fan the flame of bigotry
against Catholics and foreigners.

In his article of March 11, he says of
the Know Nothing secrete: "The peculiar
state of the times may influence them to
resort to this mode of procedure in order
to wrest from the vultures, who would
prey on its carcass, they liberty we enjoy."
And again: "They swarm in amongst us,
and even attempt to establish a separate
nationality, this they do," &c.

Who swarm in? Vultures. Yet he
denies having called that name, makes
vultures of his own people, of the blood
of the eagle, soaring aloft above the vision
of geese, etc. It is a pity but dogs had
wings, but as it is, the goose can fly so far
above the canine race that their barks do
not annoy her.

Now, to be plain on the matter in ques-
tion, I must say that Irish foreigners
(Catholics) are always on the watch, and
when they hear any rumors of exclusive
suffrage, as to voting, they think that the
next step will be exclusive penal laws—
such as Queen Bess' of England—and
exclusive jails, with the privilege of lying
in chains on the cold earth; that the rack
and the gibbet would be the exclusive right
of the poor paupers, while Junius would
be President, and all the dull sophistry
that he can write for years, could never
convince me of the contrary. For, al-
though some pure blood may run in the
warm current of his veins, yet will it be
chilled by the dark plots in secret cham-
bers, against his fellow man.

I say, then, that it is the duty of every
American to know in what manner Catho-

lics owe allegiance to the Pope of Rome,
the spiritual head of the Catholic Church.
It is purely spiritual, and history shows
that Catholics always kept their allegiance
to their governments. And as to the
Pope having claim to the property owned
by the church, I would say that he has no
claim to the Papal States, but by the
voice of his cardinals, much less to prop-
erty here. But says many, why do the
bishops have deeds made out and hold
them? Just because as long as he lives
and over the diocese, it becomes his duty
to do so. And when he dies or leaves,
another takes charge, the property still
belonging to the people, (Americans) for-
eign Catholics, as they settle around.

What then, must be the motives which
induce a set of men to enter the solemn
chamber of secrecy, and there swear by
all that is holy to keep secret, know noth-
ing, (in public) but do all they can to pro-
scribe a class of people who are always
willing to assist even their enemies when
they demand. The old story of the
emigrant appears dull to Junius. But
the Know Nothing party has been driven
until he can stand it no longer; the great
bug-bear which sung through the ears of
Americans, wafted here by English-hire-
lings, until a Catholic, a foreigner, a tra-
itor, would be looked on as more danger-
ous than a lion, had been dead until the
Know Nothings came to life. Now we
hear of the Pope coming here to take the
country, anti-Christ in America, the eagle
in chains, and Junius flying before the
victorious Irish.

You will confer a favor on me Mr. edi-
tor, presuming that friend Junius is a de-
legate to some of the know nothing cham-
bers, if you will forward him a copy of
your paper, and tell him, that after a mor-
ning's walk over the untrodden heights of
Ky., that he came to hand, divested it is
true of his first appearance of mildness
and gentility, yet welcome as a sunbeam
in winter. I received him in the sixth
hour—will be with him in the seventh;
and shall not forget him in the eleventh;
for Pat never forgets a friend. Tell him
to get some new goods to talk on. The
story of the boy to Perryville, might do
for some Fire Engine House in N. Y.; but
as to the man feeling foolish, it is of Irish
origin. And when he comes to write on
hated cattle, mules, coons, and locomotives
and retire. Exit Pat, curtain falls.
Tell him that the coons were thrown in
Bardstown which he introduced, which I
dismiss.—Exit coons.

The mothers mentioned were those who
for over five hundred years, suffered the
effects of know nothing toleration from
the English government, and would still
suffer were he to make our laws.

And if he be so dull as not to compre-
hend the balance, tell him to call on me
and I will administer a dose from an Irish
goose quill, which will completely clear
his brains for the future. Then he will
see his position, and how finely he looks in
company with his friends in Ireland; with
sword in hand, holding the dying infant
on the point of a bayonet, which was torn
from its mother's bosom, to add fresh
wounds to her already bleeding heart, in
seeing her infant die, and who was soon
to follow by the same hand. Not only
for being a Catholic, but a rebel, a traitor;
just what Junius calls us. He is a prop-
het.

He may think I am too severe on him,
but let him know that he has got to either
support the pillar or let it fall. As long
as he keeps his shoulder to it, I rank him
with them; and I would not be a watch
dog for any such class. Join them and
tell us their virtues, and I make no doubt
by paying a little cash these hard times,
he could get some of them canonized.

I am sorry that friend Junius has so
many duties imposed on him, as to render
him unable to illustrate his subject. In
the meantime I will amend my mind by
drawing drafts of Pat, heels up—the
courageous know nothings attacking a lo-
comotive under way—and the editor slay-
ing his opponents with a long gun.

I must say, that as I do not know who
Junius is; neither can any man tell who
Sooner is; unless the editor. Sooner is
out of town, and unwilling that any per-
son should take offence, as he feels to all
alike. He objects to know nothings, only
because they are intolerant to his creed
and countrymen; and enemies to the lib-
erties we enjoy from the Constitution,
which makes all men equal.

In good feeling Mr. Editor, I return
you my most sincere thanks, and will be
pleased to hear from your friend Junius,
when convenient. Yours truly
SOONER.

"Ned Buntline" writes to the editor of
the Bangor Journal, in reference to Na-
tive American movements, as follows:

We no longer need secret societies—they
were needed at first, but now they are a
hindrance, and a clog to our progress.
Our principles are known, our party is
formed; our banner is unfurled openly to
the world, by our merits let us stand or
let us fall!

PRE-PAY YOUR POSTAGE.—The new
postage law, which took effect on the 1st
of April, provides that letter postage
must be pre-paid. The public should
bear this in mind, as letters on which the
postage is not paid will not be forwarded.

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 insertions less, 1st insertion, - - - 75
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 50
For half column 6 months, - - - \$14
" " " 12 months, - - - 18
For whole column 6 months, - - - 18
" " " 12 months, - - - 25
A liberal deduction made for yearly adver-
tisements. When the number of time for con-
tinuing an advertisement is not specified, it will
be continued until ordered out and charged ac-
cordingly.

Miscellaneous.

From the Louisville Journal.

Iron.—We invite attention to the ad-
vertisement of Messrs. Patterson, Moore
& Co., of the Belmont and Nelson Furna-
ces.

They are now storing some seven hun-
dred tons of their iron in our city, the
product of Belmont Furnaces, situated
in Bullitt county. We need say nothing
of the superior excellence of their iron,
as our founders and manufacturers are
well acquainted with the quality of the
iron from the Salt River region; it is un-
surpassed by any that comes to this mar-
ket. This company expect to make at
the two furnaces (Belmont and Nelson)
some 3,500 tons per year, which they de-
sire to sell in this city.

This must result in convenience to our
manufacturers, as they can not only get
iron made to suit any purpose they may
require it for, but as soon as the Nash-
ville railroad is completed to the junction
of the Lebanon branch, iron can be or-
dered from the furnaces at any time in
the year, which will avoid, to a certain
extent, the necessity of purchasing large
stocks for a supply during low water.

If our Cincinnati neighbors had as
extensive an iron region within twenty-five
miles of them as we have, we feel assured
they would ere we have, have known more
about it than we do. They know how to
appreciate the advantages to be derived
from sure and regular supplies of either
coal or iron.

The Nelson Furnace is on the line of
the Lebanon Branch road, the work on
which road now seems to be progressing
in a manner highly creditable to those
entrusted with its management, there
now being some 400 men at work, and
the contractors are advertising for 200
more. We are advised from reliable
sources that the road will be ready by
the first of November next for the iron,
and the whole road completed and in
running order within twelve months from
this date.

This done, who can estimate the results
to the city of Louisville. Regarding
Lebanon even as the final terminus of this
road, the pork, tobacco, and other prod-
uce of the counties of Marion, Washington,
Boyle, Lincoln, Taylor, Casey, Taylor,
Adair, Green, and Larue, will all center
at Lebanon for shipment to this city. But
the friends of this road have no idea of
Lebanon being the terminus, but look to
its early extension to Knoxville, Tenn.,
connecting with all the Southern Rail-
roads, and bringing us in close proximity
with the whole Southern seaboard.

We are pleased to see with what uni-
versal favor our citizens sustain this enter-
prise—we mean the early completion of
the first section of some 28 or 30 miles of
the Louisville and Nashville road and the
Lebanon branch, some 35 miles, making
in all about 65 miles to Lebanon.

"The citizens along the line of this
branch road have set an example worthy
of imitation in railroad building. The
private subscriptions amount to over
\$200,000, and the county of Marion has
subscribed as much more, making in all
near \$12,000 per mile. Let other por-
tions of the State do likewise, and then
we can confidently look for that progress
in railroad building so desirable to all.

BREAST-PINS USED AS SIGNS.—It is
easily to be understood that an orna-
ment so capable of variety in form and
material would give birth to the mania
for forming collections. A financier, well
known under the restoration, enjoyed the
reputation of being the greatest amateur
in breast-pins of the capital. His charm-
ing wife—who might have been taken for
his daughter—was most attentive in her
endeavors to satisfy his mania; and not
only on ordinary occasions, but at all
times, was glad to seize opportunities for
presenting him with a new breast-pin,
utterly unlike any he possessed. More,
she carried her attention so far as to insist
upon reserving to herself, as her exclusive
privilege the care of selecting and placing
the pin to be worn every morning. As
the reader may readily understand, the
husband was delighted to be the object
of attentions so delicate and constant. But,
oh! feminine perfidy! must the mystery be
revealed? Each specimen of this rich
collection had a private signification, un-
derstood by madame and a young gen-
tleman whom her husband visited daily.

A solitary brilliant, emblem of the shep-
herd's star, meant, "I shall be alone this
evening." A cameo, with the head of
Medusa carved upon it, meant, "my hus-
band will be at home." A medallion
full of hair meant, "I have the headache."
There was a breast-pin for each theatre,
for each walk, for each friend's house, at
which a meeting could be arranged. All
the phases of an intrigue had their golden
representative, and thus, ornamented with
secret hieroglyphics, which he was proud
to carry about with him, the poor finan-
cier was the faithful but unconscious mes-
senger in the treasors of which he was
the victim.—History of the Craze.

The following snapping turtle affair is
from a London paper:—"Douglas, dear, do
you think I am generally bad-tempered?"
"No, dear, said he, 'I think you are
particularly so.'"

LEBANON, KY.,

Wednesday Morning, Mar. 23, 1855.

We are authorized to announce S. G. DABNEY, as a candidate for the office of *Magistrate* for the Lebanon district, at the ensuing May election.

As CHARLEY WINTERSMITH, of Hardin county, has been nominated as candidate for Congress, by the known workings of this District, would it not be as well, for the liberal minded men of both the old parties, who are antagonistic to Buntalism, to be up and doing? The struggle now, (according to the Louisville Journal,) is between Know-nothingism and Democracy. The former have marshaled their forces in the field, what are those opposed to them going to do? We await an answer! We propose that meetings be held immediately in the counties composing the districts, and appoint delegates to a Convention at Bardstown, or some other point. Said delegates to be instructed to go for the most available man, be he Whig or Democrat, who is sound to the core on true Republicanism. What say you friends?

Our friend, the delectable and poetical editor of the Louisville Journal, takes Mr. H. M. McCARTY, the editor of the Paducah Journal, to task for placing in our possession the letter of Mr. HARLAN, Chairman of the Whig Central Committee, (of olden times.) Now, had any one but a political trickster like Geo. D. PRENTICE, questioned Mr. McCARTY's right to publish, or have published the aforesaid letter, we should have said nothing but let Mr. McC. defend himself, which, we conceive he is perfectly capable of doing. But as Mr. Prentice has struck the bell first in telling for the defunct Whig party, it seems as though he would resist the right of any one to take hold of the rope. Mr. McCarty in giving us a copy of said letter, and our publishing it, only verified what you proclaimed in your issue of the 20th ult., viz: the fact of the abandonment and disbanding of the said party. What more could the gentleman want? Is he still afraid that the bearer of being chief mourner of the Whig party might be snatched from him? Nobody, we presume, would wish to deprive him of any laurels he may have acquired since his warm reception into the welcome arms of "Buntalism."

Prentice's objections to Mr. Harlan's letter being published in corroboration of his avowal, puts us in mind of an old gentleman who gave in his experience to a "Love Feast." He went on to say that he had been an egregious sinner:—had cheated his neighbors, lied, &c.,—When he got through, a neighbor of his, arose and remarked, that he had been living near the brother for twenty years, and he could corroborate all he had stated, and that every word he had uttered was emphatically true. Thereupon the penitent old man arose, and in a powerful wrath exclaimed, as he shook his clenched fist at his neighbor:—"You jist wait until meetin' is out and I'll lam you outen your boots."

A word about Mr. McCarty's putting the aforesaid letter into our hands, who he says "will accompany it with unfriendly and adverse comments," and we are done. We have read our article since we have seen the Journal, (for that paper has never thought proper to exchange with us, and has not even shown us that courtesy, when we have had the high honor of being noticed by it,) and can discover naught of "unfriendly and adverse comments." The gist of our article, as we take it, is, an inquiry of the old line Whig what they are going to do in the matter:—whether they are going to go over on mass with their General Committee and Prentice, to know-nothingism, or keep up a mere semblance of a party organization.

What has become of our fair correspondent "Stella May?" Has she laid aside her gifted pen—and will she no more grace our columns with those pure deep thoughts, which burn and glow within the secret chambers of her truly noble mind? She came to us like some glowing sunbeam; dispelled the icy chilliness from our heart—aroke "holy memories" in our mind, and ere we could welcome her glad arrival; silence chains her pen.

A bill to abolish capital punishment has been reported in the Legislature of New York.

Heretofore we have had but little to say about Romanism. During the approaching canvass we expect to have much to say to our readers upon this subject. The triumph of the Democratic nominees in August next will be hailed as a triumph of Catholicism. Kentuckians, are you prepared for such an event?—Americans, will you permit such a result? Paducah American.

There's *Multum in parvo* for you. Here a man who has got lower down to his work than any other greiveler who bends the pregnant hinges of the knee, That thrift may fol ow fawning."

declares that "hitherto we have had but little to say about Romanism." He has persecuted Catholics, individually and collectively, (if it be not a misnomer to call his pueril attacks by the dignified title of persecution,) ever since he found it "took" with the Paduchians. If he was near as great a man as he thinks he is, we would expect to hear, some bright, moon-light day, when the inky pall of o'ershadowing clouds made the darkness tangible, of another conversion of another Saul; and futuro historians would have to record the fact of a voice from the cloud saying: "Perry, Perry, why persecute thou me?" But he is not quite so important a personage, he need not delude himself with the hope that such a conversion may fall to his lot.

But he threatens to spread himself!—If he does, we would say, by way of warning to the citizens of "Egypt," "Per God's sake, ladies and gentlemen, save yourselves, the *Giasucos* are loose!"

The latter part of this pretty little piece of literature, we will leave to the consideration of our readers; not caring to put our hand into the pie which has been prepared.

Our extremely sagacious, though anonymous correspondent "Fair Play," is politely informed that if he will leave his address, we will call on him for his invaluable advice when we need it. He is also advised to put his head in a sock, he may thereby brighten up his idens and refresh his memory. Does he not know, (and he certainly does, unless he is an out and out know nothing,) that the controversy he alludes to, was originally between Junius and himself, and if he wishes to be self-constituted moderator he may as well drop a line to "Sooner."—He is also informed that if anything we may have said or may hereafter say, pinches, bruises or lacerates him, we can advise nothing but the use of cold water; as that will serve to keep him cool, and keep down all irritation. As for his garbled and lying quotations from O'Connell's speeches, taken from an ament unprincipled and filthy know nothing sheet, they are too palpably forgeries for us to take any notice of them.

We would respectfully suggest to our cotemporary of the Louisville Times, to adjust his spectacles. He publishes our piece in relation to the Whig Central Committee, the Whig party, &c., and credits it to the Bardstown Herald. Now, we are not disposed to be punctilious on these matters, but as there is no such paper in existence, it would be as well to let the public know where the said article emanates from.

The suit in regard to the tax on the county subscription to our branch Rail Road was about to come up at the time of our going to press. We had thought to withhold the issue until it was decided, but suppose it will consume a good deal of time, so we wait it until our next issue. This suit is of vital importance to every individual citizen of the county; for which ever way it goes some parties will be losers. There have been very able counsel employed on both sides in this suit, and we look forward to some brilliant displays of eloquence and erudition.

We neglected by an unintentional oversight, last week, to mention the presence at the bar, of our legal friends, Messrs. M. R. HARDIN, R. J. BROWN, W. BOOKER, and last though not least, L. R. THURMAN.

We have this week, by particular request, inserted two articles from the Bardstown Herald, in regard to our old and very particular friend, Dr. R. C. PALMER. We call attention to them.

The Governor of Kentucky has pardoned Edward Martin, who was recently convicted in Covington, and sentenced to the penitentiary for an assault with the intent to kill, by biting a man's nose off.

In Madison county, Ky., on the 17th inst., near Ellettsburg, a young man, named Riley, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of R. C. Covington.

B. S. HUGHES, former candidate for Assessor, in Boyle County, has been in town for the past week or so. He professes to be "all right on the ground."

Reported for the Louisville Courier.

TELEGRAPHIC.



ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

New York, March 27.

The Collins steamer Atlantic has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 10th. The Czar's death is confirmed. The Emperor Alexander II. has succeeded peacefully to the Russian throne, and has issued a manifesto stating that he will adhere to the policy of his father Nicholas. Constantine and his other brothers and officers have taken oaths of allegiance.

Alexander has confirmed Gortschakoff as diplomatist, and his previous instructions to negotiate.

The first preliminary conference has been held at Vienna.

Nicholas had recalled Menschikoff, and appointed Gortschakoff chief in command, and Osten Sacken second.

Alexander had appointed Gen. Rudiner minister of war.

The allies have ordered their generals to press forward the war.

There had been more fighting in the Crimea.

The French stormed a redoubt, skillfully erected by the Russians, during the night, and several hundred were killed.

There was a strong rumor that the Grand Duke Michael is wounded and dead at Sevastopol.

The blockade of the Danube is raised.

Broussa was destroyed, with the most of its inhabitants, by an earthquake.

Difficulties are serious in Ticino, Switzerland.

The Belgian crisis continues.

The King of Denmark is sick.

The Atlantic left Liverpool at 2 P. M. on the 10th, and arrived off Sandy Hook about midnight, but did not come up till daylight. She had westerly gales during the entire passage. She brings 74 passengers, among them Archbishop Hughes, Bishop Newman, &c. The Atlantic arrived out on the 4th.

The Czar died on the afternoon of Friday, March 2d, of a disease of atrophy of the lungs. His last words to the Empress were, "Tell Frederick, King of Prussia, to continue attached to Russia as he has hitherto been, and never forget his father's words."

It is stated that a few days before the Czar's death, he succeeded in effecting a complete reconciliation between his two eldest sons, Alexander and Constantine, who were at variance.

The news of the Emperor's death was received in England with demonstrations of joy. Several theater managers came before the curtain and announced the fact, which was received in most instances with tumultuous cheering.

The Berlin court placed itself in mourning, and orders were issued for the whole Prussian army to wear symbols of mourning for four weeks.

At Vienna the news caused great agitation. The Emperor of Austria directs in acknowledgement of services rendered by Nicholas during the time of his unfortunate trials, that Nicholas' regiment of cuirassiers shall always preserve the name as a 'souvenir' in the Austrian army.

In Paris the police arrested some ballad singers for chanting verses disrespectful of the dead Czar.

Of the departure of Napoleon for the scene of war, nothing additional is known. Lord Lucan has been denied a court martial.

Roebuck's committee is proceeding.

A daughter was born to the Empress of Austria.

ARRIVAL OF THE

ASIA.

Halifax, March 30.

The Asia arrived last night, with dates to the 16th inst.

There is nothing important from Sevastopol.

The public attention has been centered on the Vienna conference, and the hopes and fears of the public are about equally balanced as to the probabilities of peace.

The Austrian and Prussian circulars indicate peace, but the manifesto of the Czar Alexander is interpreted as being warlike.

The Vienna conference held its first formal meeting on the 1st inst. Gortschakoff, the Russian Ambassador, was not present.

The allies have reopened the fires on Sevastopol with good effect.

There is nothing from the Danube.

The Roebuck Committee of the English Parliament is still in session, and are continuing their inquiries into the conduct of the war.

Napoleon's journey to the Crimea is supposed to have been postponed.

The ministerial crisis in Belgium continues.

SPAIN.—An interesting paper from General Concha respecting the Cuban conspiracies, has been laid before the Cortes, recommending that concessions be made to the Cubans. A vote of approval was unanimously passed by the Cortes.

A new Bavarian loan has been promulgated.

The Congress at Vienna formally met on the 15th. There was present, one French, two English, two Austrian, and

two Turkish representatives. The Russian plenipotentiary was not present.

A telegraphic report says that the discussion on the Osean basis of the negotiations terminated satisfactorily.

There are rumors current that Austria and England will be content with the demolition of Sevastopol.

VIENNA, Friday Night.—At the conference yesterday the plenipotentiaries exchanged their powers, and proceeded to enter upon the four basis and the interpretations given them by the allies, having been set before the representative of Russia, he accepted them verbally.

One of the plenipotentiaries was heretofore deputed to draw up a minute of the protocol, which is to be argued to-morrow, Saturday, the first thing when the ambassadors meet. This document will constitute the basis of the negotiations for peace.

PARIS, Friday Night.—The mission of Gen. Wehbel has completely failed.

Prussia refuses to accede to the treaty with the allies, and will not therefore be admitted to participate in the conference.

SEVASTOPOL.—The allies have resumed firing upon the town.

Letters dated March 1st, explain the discrepancy between the French and Russian accounts.

At the storming of the redoubt on the night of the 23d, the French did not storm two Russian redoubts, finding them not tenable. They destroyed the redoubts, and retired with a loss of 100 killed and 300 wounded.

March 1st.—The following is Menschikoff's despatch:

"During the last night we threw up a second redoubt in front of that which is on the side of our fortifications, and it was impossible for the enemy to prevent us."

Nothing of importance was transpiring at Eupatoria up to March 2d.

At Balaclava sickness is decreasing.

The weather is clear and frosty.

Nine miles of railway were laid down up to March 3d.

The Russians are fortifying in a formidable manner the valley of Inkermann.

They are also erecting mortar batteries.

Kamar threatens Balaklava, and sunk two more ships in the harbor of Sevastopol.

7th.—Official.—The French despatch, giving information of the death of Nicholas, arrived yesterday.

We threw rockets at Kamerebreh, and set the town on fire.

Two Russian officers deserted to the English.

The siege works are continuing with the greatest activity. (Signed.) BRUAT.

8th.—There is nothing important.

The Austrian government has notified France that the mission of the Austrian Archduke, William, to St. Petersburg is merely to get sympathy.

Austria addresses a circular to the German federal governments, informing them that the Austrian commissioner will present a new proposition towards the effectual mobilization of the Germanic States. A contingent circular insists on the necessity of being prepared.

Prussia has issued a circular to her diplomatic consular agents, which says that there is reason to believe that the negotiations now in progress will terminate in peace.

Prussia by a decree prohibits the exportation of articles contraband to war.

Menschikoff has gone to Moscow.

The two Grand Dukes are on their way to Moscow from the Crimea, consequently it is not true that the Grand Duke Michael was killed.

Vnn Osten Sacken is now in command at Sevastopol, Luders is at Alma, and Count Zamoisky is at Schamyl.

The British Committee of inquiry on the state of the army now before Sevastopol, has been in session ten days.

Enrl Lucan, Col. Kenock, a commissariat officer, and J. Macdonald, the administrator of the London Times, have been examined. Their evidence confirms the worst.

The mismanagement of the pulatic fund exceeds £100,000 sterling.

The ship Great Republic had arrived at London. There was no dock large enough to receive her.

The steamer Great Britain sailed from Cork on the 18th, with 1,750 men for the Crimea.

An encampment is preparing for the foreign legion near Fokstone.

Since the death of Nicholas the general aspect of monetary and commercial affairs have undergone a favorable change, and hopes of a cessation of hostilities are more general. Gold was increasing. The discount at present was made at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 for first class short bills.

Our Melbourne dates are for Jan. 9th. All was quiet. Several failures had occurred.

FRANCE.—The Emperor's visit to the Crimea continues doubtful.

The warlike preparations are as active as ever.

Orders have been given to prepare transports from Toulon for 50,000 men and 8,000 horses.

Gen. Weddell, the Prussian Envoy, has returned to Paris.

The Monitor officially contradicts the calumny against Gen. Forey, that he was in correspondence with the enemy.

SPAIN.—The government received confidential communications from Gen. Concha, stating that the condition of Cuba inspired him with considerable uneasiness, and he recommends that concessions be made to the colony; that a Cuban Deputy be sent to the Spanish Cortes, and begs the government not to emancipate the slaves, which he says would be fatal to his measures, and cause Cuba to seek admission into the United States.

If the Cubans be not pacified by this

concession, he says that twenty thousand troops could retain Cuba to Spain.

MARCH 8.—The government informed the Cortes that tranquility was restored in Cuba, and that the government would do its utmost to prevent further difficulty.

EXCOMMUNICATED.—Yesterday a lady of this city was regularly excommunicated by the pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church on account of holding opinions of infidel tendency. She is a believer in spiritualism and disavows the doctrine of the Christian Church.—St. Louis Mirror.

If the lady above spoken of had been "excommunicated" by the minister of the Roman Catholic Church "on account of holding opinions of infidel tendencies," what a burst of horror would have spread itself through the columns of some of our papers. The Union would have been on the point of "bursting," our liberties destroyed, and thousands of innocents in danger from the Jesuits.—Detroit Times.

FIRE IN WINCHESTER.—The Lexington Observer and Reporter of yesterday says:

We learn that a very destructive fire took place in Winchester, Ky., on Monday morning last, by which twenty-one houses were destroyed, and a loss from thirty to forty thousand dollars incurred. The fire broke out between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, in a large stable in the rear of the jail property, and nearly the entire square was destroyed, including a number of business houses, the jail, and the law offices of the Messrs. Hansen, Smith, and Houston and Downey.

"War with Russia." "Hostilities abroad in Kaffraria." "Rebellion in Australia." are little jobs the British government have in hand just now. The Hottentots are to be cut up, as soon as soldiers can be spared for the performance. The Australians are to be coaxed a little, and then cuffed into obedience. It is well for both those dependencies, just now, that there is war with Russia.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office at Lebanon, on the 1st of April, 1855, and which, if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A. Adams Mrs. Emily, Anderson B. Anderson, Abell Francis, Abell Miss Mary, Abell Philip.

B. Brown Richard 2, Beaver Ellen P., Brown Miss Mary, Brown Henry, Brown, Miss Rachel, Brown Brown, Bolger John, Blanford S. S.

C. Cola Francis 2, Cole Cornelia 2, Conner James, Casky Jano 2, President Cumberland University, Coffey Susan, Catlin John, Cox, R. H. care C. M. C. Clark D., C. Marion Circuit Court.

D. Duncan Henry.

E. Elliott Jonathan, Elliott Allen, Elliott James, Edwards Warren 2.

F. Flece Wm E., Fleming Wm B., Fowler Thos.

G. Greenwood Miss M. E., Gray Archy, Gibbs Rosa Mrs., Graves C. H.

H. Hutchins Miss Lizzy L., Haskins J. B., Hughes Lewis, Harris Mildred, Hagau Jno S., Handley Alex, Haglewood J. G.

J. Jurboa Miss Catharine.

K. Kelly Madam Eulali, Knott Wm, Kirk Lidia A. Miss.

L. Lancaster W. D., Lancaster Lizzio Miss, Lee Miss M. C., Lunnon Miss S. M.

M. Milbourn Alonzo, Myers S. P., Miller Jos., Mulloney Miss S. E., McElroy F., Mattingley Miss D., Mattingley Gabriel, Mattingley Jno B., Mattingley Wm, Maloua Quinton, Mason Mr., Musgrave Elizabeth, Milburn Mrs. Clara, Mill Jno M., Miles John, Myers Margaret, Miles Lucinda and Wm.

O. Olvy Basil, O'Neal Miss C.

P. Penick B. (col'd man) Penick Adaline, do, Pothead Messrs & Co., Payne Robin, Phillips Charles, Purdy Mrs. Lucy, Purdy A. L., Purdy Miss M. J., Powick Miss A. E., Pipes Sual H., Petersen, Martha.

R. Robertson Jas or Jno, Riga P. J., Raley, Cornelius, Ray A. N., Ray & Spars, Rogers Wm, Rogers G. A., Ramsey Jus, Russell Jas, Ray Hugh.

S. Spalding Miss May, Spalding Wm, Spalding Wm J., Smith B. F., Smith Masera R. L. & Co., Smock L. W., Smock Robt, Swan Saml, Swauey Miss Mary.

T. Thompson Mrs C., Taylor Henly, Thibodand J. B., Thomas J. R.

V. Vancleave B., Violet J.

W. Williams Vinay, Williams Saml, Webby Elias, Wheat Miss Mary, Watson David 2, Walkerson Joe, Ware Caleb, Walker Saml, Walker Phil, Walker Benj, Warren Wm, Warren Jno, Williams J. N., While T. T., Watts S., Wathen Wm II.

H. L. MUDD, P. M.

Kentucky Stage Company's Line.

FROM LEXINGTON TO GLASGOW.

Connecting with Lines to NASHVILLE and other Southern Points.

LEAVING LEXINGTON DAILY, (Sundays excepted.)

after the arrival of the Covington and Louisville Cars, passing through Nicholasville, Bryansville, Danville, Perryville, Lebanon, New Market, Saloma, Campbellsville, Grensburg, Moore, and Blue Spring Grove, to Glasgow. This line passes within a short distance of the MAMMOTH CAVE, and is the best route for that point. It also connects, at Bryansville, with a line which passes through Lancaster to Crab Orchard. Returning, arrives at Lexington, daily, in time to connect with the afternoon trains for LOUISVILLE and COVINGTON.

March 25th, 3m

NOTICE.

ALL Those who have any claims against the estate of James C. McElroy, deceased, will present them by the 15th day of April next for payment, and all those indebted to the estate are requested to come forward and make payment, as we wish to wind up the estate.

JOHN & HARVEY McELROY, Executors of J. C. McElroy, dec.

March 15

Special Notices.

SYPHILIS, SCROFULA AND DISEASED BLOOD.—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific.

The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We refer to the certificates of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Vir., Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; Gen. Welch of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Hundley, of Washington City; Mr. Wm. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and almost of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier. See advertisement.

Holland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These Bitters have indeed proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors however witty their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position. See advertisement.

Dr. Gehegan's Hydropiper,

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.

New Advertisements.

BOWLES HOUSE,

THOMAS WELLINGTON,

PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

March 7th, 4t.

Carter's Spanish Mixture.

THE GREAT PURIFIER

OF THE BLOOD!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

LET THE AFFLICTED READ

AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Bores on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Sympathetic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from and in various uses of Mercury, Imprudence in life, or impurity of the Blood.

THIS great alterative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Urapions of the Skin, Liver diseases, Pimples, old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.



Wednesday Morning, Mar. 23, 1855.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

Wanted, Immediately.—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the printing business. A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

We are in reception of *Grulams Magazine* for April. As usual it is replete with valuable and interesting reading. The department of embroidery patterns, so acceptable to the ladies, abounds with its usual interest.

Joel Hinds, of Pulaski county, last week killed a grey eagle, measuring seven feet from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other.

The house of Mrs. E. Fairleigh, in Lurie county, Ky., was destroyed by fire on Monday. The result of accident. No insurance.

On last Friday night week the dwelling of Mr. Kellar, in Rye township, Perry county, Pa., was destroyed by fire, and, mournful to relate, his three children perished in the flames.

Mr. B. T. Perkins, whose attack on Col. Carpenter our readers are acquainted with, is still in jail at Covington, waiting his trial at the special term of the Kenton County Circuit Court. No one has been found to go his bail; which was fixed at \$8,000.

A meeting of the heirs of John Lawrence, of Watertown, Mass., was held at Boston, on Friday, about three hundred persons being present. It was stated that the English court of chancery had decided that the nice little fortune of one hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars was awaiting the claim of the heirs of Mr. John Lawrence and his wife. An Agent is to go out in the next steamer.

The old line Whigs who seceded from the recent Whig and Know-Nothing Convention at Philadelphia, met on Saturday, and adopted resolutions denouncing secret political organizations, and recommending the entire secession of the Whig party from the Order.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of California to form a new State, to be called Columbia, and to embrace all that part of the State south, and inclusive of the counties of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Touloume and Calaveras. A portion of the present State debt is to be assumed by the new State on an amiable basis.

The course of education at West Point is to be lengthened out from four to five years.

Mr. P. V. Scheack, the celebrated peach grower of Brighton, near Rochester, N. Y., says that an examination of his orchards has convinced him that not only the buds, but the trees also have been destroyed by the late cold weather. He states that in cutting the limbs from one thousand different trees he found no exception—all had perished.

On Sunday morning last it was discovered that all the liquor shops in Columbus, Ind., during the preceding night, had been treated to a coat of tar and feathers.

There is a man named Mellen whom the Bostonians poke fun at, who has recently been nominated in jest for the Presidency. Mellen, though, takes it in blood earnest. Cassius M. Clay lately bored the modern Athenians with a dull lecture on the Beautiful; so they punish him by putting him on the ticket with Mellen for the Vice Presidency. The Evening Post says: "On Tuesday evening a meeting, with closed doors, was held in Cocchituate Hall, at which the following, among other resolutions, was adopted: Resolved, That we take pride in supporting, as our candidate for President, G. W. F. Mellen, M. D., the expounder of the *hobbes corpus*; and for Vice President, Cassius M. Clay, who is a proud illustration of the Beautiful.

Mrs. Thomas H. Benton was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery, near St. Louis, Tuesday, March 26.

In another part of this paper will be found a communication from "Old Washington," presenting the claims of Dr. R. C. Palmer, of Washington county, as a candidate for Congress next August. We publish it with pleasure, as our paper is always open to such communications. We know the Doctor to be a polished gentleman, an able and profound thinker, a fine orator, an able statesman, and a thoroughgoing whig, who would make a most gallant standard-bearer in the next race for Congress.—*Bardstown Herald* of Jan. 18th.

Speaking of a letter written by the editor of the *Paducah Journal*, an extract from which, we published yesterday, the *Frankfort Commonwealth* says: "It is pleasant to know that the leading whigs of Frankfort have, in return, an appreciating opinion of the said editor. We heard one of the best and shrewdest of them remark while he was here: 'Mc Carty of the *Paducah Journal* is in town hunting after an excuse to go over to the Democrats.'"

What a foolish fellow the editor of the *Journal* must be, to go all the way from Paducah to Frankfort hunting "an excuse to go over to the Democrats," when he might have followed the example of the editor of the *Commonwealth* and gone over to the know nothings without any excuse at all.—*Lou. Times*.

The U. S. District Attorney of Ill. was fined \$50 at Chicago, by Judge Wilson, of the Court of Common Pleas, for contempt. He was afterwards committed for contempt. He denounced the Court as "corrupt as hell," and used other language, unfit for publication.

The Western Virginia papers state that cattle are positively dying for want of food. The great drought last season cut off hay, grass and other crops, and the country is too much cleared up to afford browse for the stock. The snow has been deep and long on the ground.

Wm. Holliday, a revolutionary soldier, and one of the guards when Major Andre was executed, died in Delaware county, N. Y., on the 23d ult., aged 104 years. Mr. H. had been twice married—had 13 children, 80 grandchildren, 151 great-grandchildren, and 17 great-great-grandchildren; making the sum total of his posterity 261.

The farmers in portions of Texas had finished the planting of corn on 1st March.

DOCTOR HOOPLAND'S CELEBRATED German Bitters,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa., STILL EFFECTUALLY CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Headache, and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation, when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Feet, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirit.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY DR. HOOPLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cure attests, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of Diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, without, safe, certain, pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED. More testimony from the South in favor of HOOPLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia. They stand alone and unsurpassed by any other remedy now before the public, for the cure of

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

H. W. OHANEY, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, said: "Having sold your Bitters some time, I find it gives satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice."

NELSON & EDWARDS, Salina, Ky., June 21, 1851, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the excellent reputation which has been given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it eminently deserves it."

J. T. & J. W. BERRY, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852 said: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hooplend's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."

J. GRANT, Irvine, Ky., June 26, 1852, said: "We have succeeded in introducing your Hooplend Bitters; physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen."

DR. P. FATIO & BRO., Knoxville, Tenn., April 9, 1851, said: "Your Bitters are now selling very fast, and every person that has used it, so far as we have been able to learn, has been benefited."

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it, and can be used for infants as well as adults.

Sold in Lebanon by L. H. NOBLE, in Springfield by J. S. STARK & SON.

ONE CENT REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Lebanon, on the morning of Tuesday the 31st of October, 1854, a young lad named HENRY DELUNE MEATEE.

J. C. MAXWELL, W. W. CLEAVER, J. A. OSBORN, J. W. THOMAS, Drs. Maxwell & Cleaver.

Office two doors above the Drug Store. Dec 2nd

R. KNOTT, JOHN HANING, New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE Undersigned having received a very heavy stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they have purchased lower than ever before, and are determined to sell for small profits. We invite an examination by our friends and the public generally, before purchasing elsewhere.

Our stock consists in part as follows:

Berger De Laines, Plain all wool do., " Silk Shaitleys, Figured do., Printed lawns, Gingham, Lustres, Plain, figured and fancy Silks, Black Tuscan Satin De Chine, French worked Collars, Flouncing, Chemisettes and Sleeves, Super bl'k and fancy French Cloths, " " " Cassimeres, " " " Drab De Tin, " " " Satin, silk, plush, velvet & cashmere Vestings, Black and fancy Cravats. Together with a very heavy and general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING, Manufactured in part by J. Hanning, which we will warrant all the time.

With a full assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, Jackets, Muslins, Linens, Table Diapers, Towels, Black Laces, Black and Fancy Fringes, Dress Trimmings, Insertings, and Edgings. Also Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes &c. In any of the above articles, our stock will be found very large and complete. KNOTT & HANING, Nov. 1st

JEWELRY. DUNCAN & STOY. LEBANON, KY.

HAVE just received a splendid stock of JEWELRY, of the latest and most fashionable pattern and of the best quality, would respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their store, at the corner of Republican and Main streets, near the Court House. They have also on hand a fine lot of

Gold and Silver Watches. Which they will sell at the lowest cash price. In a word, their stock contains every article which is usually found in a Jewelry store, even to a city. Our prices are such as to please our customers; as we purchased our articles in the East, and consequently can and will sell them as low as they can be bought in the West. Watches and Clocks are repaired and warranted. April 26th.

J. R. MONTGOMERY, & CO. Wholesale Druggists, and Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glass Ware, Manufactured Tobacco, Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.

509, Main Street, between 3d and 4th, Louisville, Ky.

ARE receiving their stock to meet the Fall Trade, and are prepared to offer any article in their line, upon as favorable terms as they can be purchased, and of a quality which they will guarantee.

They respectfully invite the attention of dealers, as they are determined to offer inducements to purchasers, for cash, upon the usual time, to prompt men.

NEW Cabinet Shop.

Bureaus, Book-Cases, Secretaries, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans, Fancy Work Tables, What Nots, Centre, Side and Pier Tables; Mahogany and Walnut Spring Seat Chairs, Cherry and Walnut Cane Seats; French Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Hair and Moss Spring Mattresses, Lounges, &c., &c., we are prepared to furnish or make to order, on the shortest notice. We invite an inspection, under the confident assurance, that our work will not suffer in comparison with any in this or any other market.

Aug 9th G. MEYER & CO. P. S. Coffin making and undertaking, done on the shortest notice.

New Spring & Summer DRY GOODS. REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned having removed to the "stand formerly occupied by C. & H. Beller next door to L. A. Spalding & Co., takes this method of informing his old customers, friends, and the public generally, where to find him.—He would also say, that he has just received direct from the East, one of the finest and best selected stocks of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Ever before brought to this market. In his store will be found all of the different varieties of goods usually kept in a store.

Apr. 12, 3m E. P. MAHON.

FINE LOT OF NOTE-PAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing Office.

More Rags For Sale.

GRAVES & THOMAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Lebanon, Ky.

WILL Practice in all the Courts of Marion and adjoining Counties, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care.

Drs I. Westerfield, & Son Having permanently located in Shelbyville, Ky., tender their professional services to the afflicted. They will give special attention to the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The senior partner has been exclusively engaged in the practice of medicine for the last 28 years. In addition to a regular course of study, he read and practiced three years in partnership with the

Indian Doctor Richard Carter, Formerly of Shelby county, Ky., from whom he obtained all those valuable RECIPES and formulas, for the preparation of his PECULIAR REMEDIES, which have proven so eminently successful in the treatment of

Chronic Diseases.

In all cases of simple, uncomplicated diseases where a carefully written description is sent them, pre-paid, they will promptly send medicines and directions by mail. sep 20th

JUST RECEIVED. A Large and Splendid Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS.

L. A. SPALDING & CO., TAKE this method of informing their friends, and the public generally, that they are now in reception of one of the largest stocks of goods ever brought to this market. We would invite an examination of our goods and prices, and feel confident that we will not fail to please the customer in both. Our stock consists in

All the varieties of Ladies' wear, such as Silks, Mirinos, DeLaines, Cashmiers, Prints, &c., &c.

Also, every variety of Gentlemen's goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, together with a large stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

All of which we offer upon the most reasonable terms. Give us a call before filling out your bills. N. B. We take, as usual, all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods, at the market price. Apr 12th

DR. GEOHEGAN'S EXTRACT OF HYDROPIPER,

For Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood.

Prepared by one of the Faculty.

THIS vegetable remedy which is now spreading to all parts of the country, is prepared by a graduate of one of the first Medical Schools in the west; a physician of high standing in his profession, and as much opposed to empiricism or quackery as any one can be, as is shown by the fact that the recipe is published, and accompanies each bottle of the medicine; thus exonerating it from the charge of being a nostrum.

It is prescribed by Physicians, as will be seen by reference to the Circular and by the accompanying certificate.

Unlike Sarsaparilla the Hydropiper is quick in its action, it is a more safe and sure remedy than all the cosmetics and lotions in existence. Try it, and you will never regret it. Do not lose confidence if it should seem at first to increase the disease—the general effect of the medicine being to drive all impurities to the surface, and by that means out of the system.

Blindness in One Week!!

In short, it has excited the wonder and admiration of all who have used it, and wherever known stands at the head of all remedies for the following diseases:

Dyspepsia, Scrofula, White Swelling, Mesenteric Diseases or Negro Consumption, Scurvy, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sores, Ulcers, and all Cutaneous or Skin Diseases, all female irregularities and obstructions. Mercurial Diseases, Secondary Syphilis, General Debility, and all disorders arising from impure blood and bad Habit of System.

For Female Complaints this remedy stands unrivalled. Its effects are wonderful. It is a slight stimulant and a powerful tonic and alterative.

As a beautifier of the complexion, in the cure of pimples and blotches, in producing a clear and beautiful skin, it is a much more safe and sure remedy than all the cosmetics and lotions in existence. Try it, and you will never regret it. Do not lose confidence if it should seem at first to increase the disease—the general effect of the medicine being to drive all impurities to the surface, and by that means out of the system.

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WINCHESTER'S KENTUCKY LINIMENT!

WHILE the market is filled with RIVAL LINIMENTS, and the manufacturers of each are bragging and puffing their own articles to the skies as a certain cure for every ill that flesh is heir to, and decrying all others as base imitations or impostures, the proprietor of the

KENTUCKY LINIMENT Presents his preparation to the public, not as a cure-all, but as a will tried and valuable remedy entirely different in its composition and much superior to any other in all cases where a Liniment is required.

It is equally useful, and in particular it excels every other in its prompt action and superior cleansing properties, producing in all sores a

HEALTHY CONDITION and SPEEDY CURE!! Sprains, Cuts, Sore-Throat, Burns, Neuralgia, and all similar complaints, it cures like magic, and it is particularly RECOMMENDED TO THE LADIES, as being—unlike any other Liniment—perfectly free from oil, grease, tar, or anything that soils or stains. In particular its freedom from grease makes it far preferable on the score of neatness, as an application to the human skin.

Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, Ky., and the principle Druggists and Dealers throughout the country. April 13 1853-tf

R.R.R. REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Renovating Resolvent, Radway's Ready Regulators. The use of which will in all cases INSTANTLY STOP PAIN, QUICKLY CURE DISEASES AND ALWAYS PREVENT SICKNESS.

No pain or sickness, or disease, or unhealthy matter will remain in or affect the system while it is under the influence of R. R. R. REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY. EXTERNAL PAINS. The moment it is applied Externally it stops all Pain.

IT CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Tic Dolorous, Gout, Sprains and Strains, Paralysis, Distorted Limbs, Fick Headache, Painful Swellings, Cramps and Spasms, IN A FEW HOURS.

INTERNAL PAINS. A few drops of Radway's Ready Relief, taken internally, will stop the most distressing pains Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, instantly soothe, arrest and allay the most violent Cramps, Spasms, and Convulsions.

R. R. RELIEF. The very moment it is applied it stops pain, arrests disease and remove its cause.

R. R. RELIEF. Cripples Leap for Joy!!! The aged, the infirm, and the crippled, instantly feel the effects of Radway's Ready Relief: it rejuvenates old age, renders the stiff jointed supple and active, infuses life and strength in the sore, weak and disabled limb, removes all pain and soreness from the joints and muscles, & strengthens and makes sound and whole, the weak infirm and crippled.

R. R. RELIEF. Cough cured in Five Minutes. Radway's Ready Relief, cured a gentleman in five minutes, of a severe fit of coughing. The gentleman had not slept for two nights; it was applied Externally and Internally.

R. R. RELIEF. Rheumatism! An aged gentleman was troubled with Rheumatism for six years. Sometimes his feet would swell to three times their natural size he suffered the most excruciating pains. He was relieved from pain in Five Minutes after using R. R. Relief. He has not been troubled since.

A CARD. We guarantee that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, Radway's Ready Relief will do all that is here set down. One trial will prove its efficacy. The moment it is applied it arrests the progress of diseased action, and instantly allays irritation.

R. R. R. is sold for 25 cents per bottle, and 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Genuine Relief. Each bottle to be Genuine must bear the facsimile signature of R. RADWAY & CO.

On the Label, and the letters R. R. R. Blown in the Glass. Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, Ky., and JOHN STARK, Springfield, Ky.

SELBY HOUSE, LEBANON, KY. The Misses Selby

HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. HALL, take this method of informing their old friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to receive boarders, by the day, week or month. The house has been thoroughly refitted and re-furnished with the most costly and neat furniture.

Those who stop with them may be assured that no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. The Stables of the establishment will always be supplied by the best of provender and attentive hostlers.

The above stand is on the North East corner of 1st and Main Streets, to the left as you enter the street coming from Springfield.

Jan. 12, 1853-tf.

SERVANTS WANTED. I WISH to buy or hire a likely Boy and Girl, from 16 to 24 years of age; suitable for a Hotel; for which I will pay the highest price in cash. Persons having such, would do well to call and see me at the Lebanon Hotel. J. H. KIRK. July 13 1853-tf

TWENTY NEGROES WANTED. WE will hire twenty Negroes from this time to the end of the year, and for GOOD ABLE HANDS we will pay liberal prices.—We would prefer hands accustomed to coaling, good axe-men or good teamsters.

We will hire by the month or the remainder of the year. Persons having good hands to hire next year will do well to see us before making any other engagement. Those wishing the hire in ADVANCE, can get it by making a fair deduction.

We can furnish employment for one or two good Teams. Good hands, of sober and industrious habits, can at all times find constant employment with us; and all having families will be furnished good houses, with large gardens, free of rent. Apply to Mr. JOHNSON, Esq., Bardstown, or at the Works to

PATTERSON MOORE & CO., Belmont Furnace, Bullitt county, Ky. July 12 tf 2sq, chd to Bardtown Herald.

50000 POUNDS of clean Linnen and Cotton RAGS wanted at the Printing Office (for which the highest price in CASH will be paid) max 30tf

House and Sign PAINTING. THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into copartnership in the Painting business, and permanently located themselves in Lebanon; would, most respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county generally. We are prepared to do House Painting, Sign Painting and Imitations of Woods, Marbles, &c., in a neat and workman-like manner, in the quickest manner possible, and upon the most reasonable terms; in a word, we will warrant our work to be done in such a style and dispatch as to please our employers.

MUSSELMAN & SPALDING. Mar. 15 tf

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can offer may be found for sale at the Printing Office.

PROSPECTUS OF THE LEBANON POST.

Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County; I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. Feeling convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county, I have consented, after many solicitations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the "POST," that they want a paper, we will succumb to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST, will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT; expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c. I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our beloved State keep up with the advancement of the age and her older Sister-States. I am particularly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving us a direct intercourse with the great southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the state, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advocate, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c., &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns of a hurtful or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on every Wednesday, on an imperial sheet at \$2 per year in advance, \$2 50 if paid in six months, or \$3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



Carriages! Carriages!!

THE Undersigned, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion County, in general; that having served his time in New York, and worked in several of the Eastern Cities, as a carriage-body maker, thereby acquiring a perfect command of his business; that I will manufacture

TO ORDER, And keep constantly on hand, Coaches, Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Phaetons and Buggies;

Of the latest Eastern Styles; made of the best materials and finished with good taste. All of which I will warrant for one year, and sell at fair prices.

Scissoring.

It is reported that the Rev. Dr. Dwight was in the habit of submitting his early poetical writings to the inspection of his friend and fellow-student, John Trumbull. —Dwight had crowded into his great poem, "The Conquest of Canaan," several descriptions of thunder-storms. Trumbull having read part of it, sent the author word, that when he forwarded the remainder he wished him also to "send a lightning rod."

In Salem, Mass., after the late heavy snow fall, a man was discovered poking a stick into a huge snow-bank. On being asked why he amused himself thus? "Amuse!" said he, in a voice that betrayed the deepest anxiety of mind—"Fine amusement! I have lost my shop—it used to stand somewhere near this spot."

It is said that in St. Louis there is a name to one firm which is capital for these hard times, viz, Grin and Barrett.

Refusing to pay your printer's bill and robbing hen-roosts are the same thing in Dutch, only a little differently expressed.

It was old Jedediah Morse, D. D., who described Albany as a "city with 1500 houses, and 0000 inhabitants, all with their gable ends in the street." Well, it is the old Dutch taste, and taste marks the character of a people.

An angry man calling upon Incledon, the celebrated vocalist, for satisfaction for some offence, he took a position, and sang Black-eyed Susan in his unequalled style. "There," said he to his auditor, who stood breathless with surprise and admiration, "if that don't satisfy you, you are the most unreasonable fellow I ever met with, for it has given satisfaction to several thousands."

"Please, mister, give me a bundle of hay." "Yes, my boy. Is it for your father?" "No, 'tain't, it's for the old hess—father don't eat hay, you goose."

A witness in the Police Court, during a trial for liquor selling, was asked how he knew that it was gin that he drank. "Because," said the witness, "I had taken 14 or 15 drinks of gin during the afternoon, and I think I ought to know how it tasted." Seller committed.

A lady was drinking a small glass of wine just as a gentleman asked a taste of it. "It is all gone," said she, laughing, "unless you take it from my lips." "I should be most happy," he replied, "but I never take sugar with my wine." Fine compliment, wasn't it? Looked like an invitation.

Beware of a bag, tied round the neck with a white cravat, the contents of which are—impudence, conceit and hypocrisy. Any person may detect the contents of said bag by an unpleasant odor that escapes on the least agitation.

From the Bardstown Herald, of Jan. 18th. Mr. Editor.—The names of several gentlemen have already been presented through the press, for the consideration of the community, in connection with the next Congressional race in this district. We have forbore to express our own preference until now. But an intimate and thorough knowledge of the wishes of this county, and we may say those of Marion also, forbid us to be longer silent on this subject.

Whilst we we cheerfully support any gentleman of fair abilities and correct principles, for that office, our own citizen, Dr. R. C. Palmer, it must ever be distinctly understood, is our first choice. And who, we fearlessly ask, within the limits of this District has higher claims. As a gentleman, as a politician, as a man of finely cultivated and of rare original capacity, he stands second to no man within our limits.

Dr. Palmer, in fact, belongs to a class of men whose claims for public consideration, most decidedly attract and deserve attention. Though connected with as brave and chivalrous an ancestry as have ever rendered patriotic services to the country, like many distinguished men in the State, the Doctor was born to no patrimony;—a poor boy without the means of acquiring an education beyond the limits of a country school, by the early death of his father he was thrown entirely upon his own resources, and had to enter as a regular and do service in the great battle of life, not only for his own support, but also for that of his father's family thus early dependent upon him. How gallantly he has acquitted himself is known to all. Let no man say that circumstances of this sort add not to the claims of a citizen; for, when united as they are in this instance, with other eminent qualifications, they give the highest warrant and guarantee for the faithful discharge of public duties, and in the early and pure days of the Commonwealth, they always received the consideration they deserved.

We do not know the wishes of the Doctor in regard to this office. He is now occupying a seat in the Kentucky senate, having been placed there by an overwhelming vote of the District over a very worthy competitor. We doubt not, however, he will be willing to yield to the wishes of his constituency, and in fact, since the adoption of the revised statutes, very few except local measures remain for the action of the Legislature.

OLD WASHINGTON.

So far as heard from, the Know-Nothing majority in the New Hampshire Legislature is 118 in the House, and about two to one in the Senate.

Putnam is said to have sold his Magazine for \$12,000. The name of the purchaser has not been given.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The best Newspaper in the World.

The New York Weekly Herald is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings, of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information; and editorials of general interest that have appeared in the New York Daily Herald.

It is neatly printed in clear type, on a large double quarto sheet of forty eight columns—a book—a directory in itself—and forms one of the best and most valuable weekly papers in the world. The greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and most reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No expense is spared for this purpose.

The subscription price is three dollars per annum, payable in advance, or sixpence per copy. Editors of newspapers throughout the country are particularly requested to act as agents. They will receive twenty-five per cent. commission on all cash subscriptions. Any person obtaining five or more subscribers will be allowed the same commission.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

One copy Weekly Herald; 1 year,	\$3 00
Five copies, " " " " "	11 25
Ten " " " " "	22 50
Fifteen " " " " "	33 75
Twenty " " " " "	45 00
Twenty-five " " " " "	56 25
Thirty " " " " "	67 50
Forty " " " " "	78 75
Forty-five " " " " "	90 00
Fifty " " " " "	101 25
Fifty " " " " "	112 50

Editors of newspapers throughout the Union by publishing the above a few times in their papers will receive the Weekly Herald in exchange for their own. All letters to be addressed to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the New York Herald, New York City. Remittances must be made in funds current in this city.

J. W. CHANDLER, R. B. PETERS, A. J. JENKINS

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING and SUMMER

GOODS!!!

THE Subscribers have received and opened their Spring and Summer Stock of Staple and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies' Dress Goods, of all description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons—Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable patterns; Domestic, Hardware and Cutlery, Queen's Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest and most improved style. Also—a general assortment of Groceries, all of which we will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on the usual time. We have a large, new, and well selected stock of Books and plain and fancy Stationery. N. B. Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods. Apr. 12 1854. J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

LEBANON HOTEL.

J. H. KIRK, PROPRIETOR.

WOULD Respectfully announce to the Travelling Public, that he has just finished in a fine manner his Tavern Stand in Lebanon, where he will at all times be happy to entertain his friends and the public generally, and will spare no pains to make them comfortable when they put up with him. His table is always supplied with the best market can afford. His bar contains the best of Liquors, Cigars, &c., and his stable with the best provider, and attentive grooms.

Buggies and horses always on hand to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

Five Horses for sale at all times. May 5, 54 J. H. KIRK.

LIST OF PRICES

—AT THE—

LEBANON HOTEL.

Boarding and lodging per day,	\$1 50
do do per week,	7 00
do do per month,	20 00
do do per year,	180 00
Boarding without lodging per day,	1 00
do do per week,	5 00
do do per month,	15 00
do do per year,	130 00
All meals sent to room 25 cents extra charge.	
Single meal,	50
Supper, breakfast and lodging,	1 00
Dinner and horse feed,	50
Single feed per horse,	40
Keeping horse per day,	75
do do per week,	3 00
do do per month,	12 00
do do per year,	125 00
All transient boarders will be required to settle at the end of each week.	
All others at the expiration of one month.	

Lebanon Hotel, August 23d, 1854

RUN AWAY.

COMMITTED TO JAIL on Dec. 27th 1854, a NEGRO BOY supposed to be 20 years of age, complexion yellow, 5 feet 6 inches high, weight 165 or thereabouts, no scars perceptible. Dress, short sack coat, of blue plaid, grey pants of woolen goods; wool hat, and shoes. Said boy calls himself JACK HERSE. JNO. MOORE, Jailor of Green Co.

Jan. 10 54

GLASGOW

Female Seminary.

THE Spring Session will commence on the 3d Monday in January, under the superintendence and instruction of P. B. Hawkins, Principal; Mrs. J. G. Hardy, Mrs. P. B. Hawkins, Miss M. E. Ellingwood and Joseph G. Taylor, teacher of Music. All the English branches, besides French, Latin and Greek will be taught, and prices range from \$8 to \$15 dollars, and music on the Piano 20 dollars per session, and \$3 dollars for the use of instrument to practice on. Four new rooms have been added to the Institution and now finished, two for residence, and two music-rooms; besides a lot for play-ground.

TAKEN UP as estray, TWO HOGS.

One Blue Barrow, marked with two smooth crops, slit in the left ear; and one spad snout; black head and black rump and marked as above, both have long tails, by T. J. Sweets, living in Marion county; on the waters of Salt Lick Creek, & miles below Raywick. Said hogs were appraised at \$8 by Hatten Harris. Given under my hand, this 27th of November, 1851. J. T. DOWNS, J. P. M. C.

St. Joseph's College.

HARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy; the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those entrusted to their care. Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10-12 months, \$150.00 Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00
2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00
3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00
4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00
5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00
6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00

For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

PROSPECTUS

OF

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late Rev. WILLIAM BRUCE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendence of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States. The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

TERMS PER SESSION.

[INvariably in Advance.]

- Board, including Washing, Mending, Shirts and Socks after washing, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, \$42 10
- Board, &c., (as above,) with use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-keeping, History, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches, 47 00
- Board, &c., (as above,) with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them, 50 00
- Tuition in French, (Extra,) 5 00
- Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 3 00
- Stationery, (Pen, Ink and Paper,) when furnished, 2 50
- Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session, 1 50
- Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices;
- For those who remain at the College during the vacations, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10 00
- Music, per session, 10 00

Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1854) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated "Legends of the American Revolution" published for fifty-three consecutive weeks in the *Saturday Courier*, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novellettes, called "Morris Hartley," or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emerson Bennett, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellette to follow the above. Mrs. Mary Andrews Denison, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and H. C. Watson an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Lillie Liberte, Grace Greenwood, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

TERMS.—One copy, one year, \$2; two copies, one year, \$3. Four copies one year, \$5; nine copies, one year, and one to the getter-up of the club, \$10; twenty copies, one year, and one to the getter up of the club, \$20. Address, A. SCOTT, Publisher, No. 111, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

PLEASE Call and pay Postage, as I will have to pay for your reading if you don't—and guess that'll go down kindly enough. H. L. MUDD, P. M.

A FINE LOT OF VISITING and BUSINESS CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.

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STYLE OF

HATS AND CAPS!!

My facilities for the purchasing of materials, and the manufacturing to order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order

Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.

Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats.

" " Double and single brim

" " Leghorn.

" " Pedal Straw Hats.

" " Palm Leaf

Infants' fancy Summer

Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles

Kossuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

LEONARD EDELEN.

Lebanon, May 5.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

AND THE

FARMER'S GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

No. 54 Gold street, New York.

CONTINUE to publish the four leading

British Quarterly Reviews and Black-

wood's Magazine; in addition to which

they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called

"FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE."

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., &c.; assisted by JOHN P. NOCKTON, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of Agriculture.

This work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or \$5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).

The Edinburgh Review (Whig).

The North British Review (Free-Church).

The Westminster Review (Liberal), and Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood.

AFTER IT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY MESSRS. SCOTT & CO., so that subscribers to the reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the EARLIEST reading of these fascinating tales.

TERMS.

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For Farmer's Guide (complete in 22 Nos.) \$5 00

(Payment to be made in all cases in advance.)

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A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: 4 copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; 4 copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Orders from Clubs must be sent direct to the publishers, as no discount from these prices can be allowed to Agents.

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79 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK,

Entrance 54 Gold street.

Money, current in the States where issued, will be received at par.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed post-paid or franked, to the Publishers.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!

5,000 POUNDS of Rags wanted immediately at this Office, for which a liberal price in cash will be paid.

Lebanon, Ky., May 5, 1852

ENVELOPES of every quality and price on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office.

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GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN,

7 E TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR

GASTRIC JUICE!

Prepared from Reimut, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiologist and Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"DIGEST" Such is the true meaning of the word PEP-SIN. It is the chief element, or great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or Nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

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NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

This Magazine has already reached a regular monthly issue of more than 100,000 copies; and is still steadily and rapidly increasing. The Publishers have endeavored, by a well-directed use of the abundant resources at their command, to render it the most attractive and most useful Magazine for popular reading in the world; and the extent to which their efforts have been successful is indicated by the fact, that it has attained a greater circulation than any similar periodical ever issued.

Special efforts will be made to render it still more interesting and valuable during the present year. In addition to the usual ample and choice selections of Foreign and Domestic Literature, an increased amount of Original Matter, by the ablest American Writers, will be hereafter furnished. The number of Pictorial embellishments will be increased; still greater variety will be given to its literary contents; its Editorial and Miscellaneous departments will be still farther enlarged and strengthened; and no labor or expense will be spared to render it in every way, and in all respects, still more worthy of the extraordinary favor with which it has been received.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine owes its success to the fact, that it presents more reading matter, of a better quality, in more elegant style, and at a cheaper rate, than any other